NOTE: For originally amended regulatory text, deletions are denoted in strikeout and additions are denoted underline. For the second amended regulatory text, deletions are denoted in double strikeout and additions are denoted in HIGHLIGHT. For the third amended regulatory text, deletions are denoted in diagonal slash marks and additions are denoted in double underline.

## AMENDED PROPOSED REGULATORY TEXT

TITLE 22. SOCIAL SECURITY
DIVISION 2. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES--DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH SERVICES
PART 2. HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY--DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
SERVICES REGULATIONS
SUBDIVISION 1. HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY
CHAPTER 3. SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT
OF 1986

## **ARTICLE 9. MISCELLANEOUS, 22 CCR 12900**

Section 12900

Use of Specified Methods of Detection and Analysis for Listed Chemicals for Voluntary Compliance Testing as an Affirmative Defense to an Enforcement Action

- (a) For purposes of both Section 25249.5 of the Act, no knowing discharge or release, and for purposes of Section 25249.6 of the Act, no knowing and intentional discharge release or exposure occurs if a person in the course of doing business, otherwise responsible for an alleged discharge, release or exposure can show all of the following:
  - 1. That he or she has properly applied a method of detection and analysis as defined in subsection (fg) below for the chemical in question and in good faith conducted a test for the listed chemical at any time within the year prior to the service or filing of a notice or complaint concerning an alleged discharge, release or exposure to the a listed chemical in question;
  - 2. That such method of detection and analysis was applied to the same matrix as defined in subsection (fg) below, in the same medium in which the discharge, release or exposure is alleged to have occurred or to be occurring;
  - 3. That the using a method of detection and analysis was conducted by a laboratory certified by the State of California or accredited by the State of California, a federal agency, the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program or similar nationally recognized accrediting organization to perform the particular method of detection and analysis in question; and for that chemical in that medium described in the following subsection, and

- 4. That all the reported results of each and every such test conducted at any time during that year show that no detectable level of the chemical in question was not detected present.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "method of detection and analysis" means a specific analytical procedure applied to a particular chemical in a particular medium such as air, water, soil or food, for the purpose of detecting and measuring the chemical's presence and concentration. The methods of detection and analysis that may be relied on for purposes of subsection (a) are those that are required or sanctioned by the U.S. federal Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, the federal Consumer Product Safety Commission, the California Department of Health Services, the California Environmental Protection Agency and its constituent boards and departments; an Air District, a Regional Water Quality Control Board, a Certified Unified Program Agency, or other local enforcement agency in California with jurisdiction over the product or activity that is the cause of the discharge, release or exposure. Such method of detection and analysis may be required or sanctioned by an agency through its issuance of a permit, regulation, guideline or other official action of the agency that specifies or requires the use of a particular method of detection and analysis for a particular chemical in a particular medium.
- (c) Where more than one method of detection and analysis exists that meets the criteria specified in subsection (b), the person in the course of doing business who seeks to rely on the reported results of that method of detection and analysis test result pursuant to subsection (a), must either use a method of detection and analysis required by that person's permit to be used for detecting or measuring the chemical in question in the relevant matrix; or the person must use the most sensitive method of detection and analysis available that meets all the criteria in subsection (b).
- (d) In any enforcement action for an alleged violation of Section 25249.5 or 25249.6 of the Act, the person asserting this section as an affirmative defense shall have the burden of proof as to all the facts that establish such defense including the burden of proving that in-all material instances every-protocols and procedures, specified by the agency that requires or sanctions it for the particular method of detection and analysis applied, have been followed.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, nothing in this section restricts the right of a plaintiff to from proveing an alleged discharge, release or exposure by any admissible evidence or the ability of a defendant to from proveing the absence of an alleged discharge, release or exposure by any admissible evidence, except that an alleged discharge, release, or exposure may not be established solely by applying a scientific inference that a listed chemical is present in a particular medium matrix at one half the limit of detection for the applicable method of detection and analysis.
- (f) Nothing in this section requires any person in the course of doing business to conduct routine tests for discharges, releases or exposures to listed chemicals that may be subject to the provisions of the Act.

- (g) This section shall be applicable to any enforcement action pending at the time of this regulation's adoption. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
  - 1. "Method of detection and analysis" means a specific analytical testing procedure appropriate for detecting a particular chemical in a particular matrix such as air, water, soil or food that is applied for the purpose of detecting the chemical or measuring its concentration.
  - 2. "Matrix" means the component or substrate that contains the chemical in question.
  - 3. The phrase "required or sanctioned" means that an agency listed in subsection (b) has identified the method of detection and analysis in a permit (as defined below), regulation, guideline or other official action of the agency that specifies or requires the use of that method of detection and analysis for purposes of detecting or measuring the concentration of the chemical in question in the relevant matrix.
  - 4. "Permit" means a document, license, registration, certificate, or other written means of authorization necessary for a business activity.

## **AUTHORITY:**

Note: Authority cited: Section 25249.12, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25249.5, 25249.6, 25249.11, Health and Safety Code.